THE DAILY GAZETTE.

No. 2115. COLORADO SPRINGS, SUNDAY, APRIL 22, 1883. Price, Five Cents

GENERAL MATTERS.

Damage by Cyclones Reported from Kansas.

The Edison Electric Light Exhibited at Denver.

Last Chapter in the Maggie Hennecke Case.

Cyclone in Kansas.

HUTCHINSON, April 21.—A cyclone passed near this city early this morning, doing considerable damage, tearing down a number of barns. It demolished a house occupied by an old man and wife named Anderson, injuring both occupants quite seriously. Mrs. Anderson was blown into a tree fifty feet away. Another house near by was treated as badly and a girl had a leg broken. Mrs. Anderson may die. Heavy rain accompanied the wind.

Edison's Light.

DENVER, April 21.—A successful exhibition of the Edison electric light was given tonight at the office of the Edison Light company. Every variety of light was shown and methods of governing lights lucidly illustrated. Apparently the office appeared rather better lighted than a building using gas, but still was attractive by the clear, steady illumination. The power used is sufficient to supply several hundred lights and the system will probably soon include the opera house and St. James hotel, which are in the immediate vicinity.

Amusements.

DENVER, April 21.—Lawrence Barrett tonight closed the most successful engagement ever played by a legitimate actor in this city.

The new Academy of Music, W. C. Hilker, manager, Parker & Killen, lessees, will be formally opened next Monday night, by the Madison Square Theater Co., in "Young Mrs. Winthrop." An inaugural address will be made by Hon. Thos. M. Patterson. Mr. J. B. Dorman, of the Inter Ocean staff will read a prologue, written by himself for the occasion. Beyond question this new theater is one of the prettiest as well as the best appointed theatres in the country outside of the great cities. Parker and Killen are themselves master of decoration and have left nothing undone that could in any way add to the attractiveness of this beautiful little theater. Mr. Hilker, the manager, is a gentleman in every sense of the word and has won an enviable reputation as a successful theatrical manager. It is his purpose to engage none but first class attractions, and depend upon our best people for his reward. The Academy of Music will be a success.

Maggie Hennecke's Case.

MILWAUKEE, April 20.—The finding of Maggie Hennecke's body in the river this morning kindles anew the public interest in her mysterious disappearance. Lake captains are of the belief that Maggie, in sinking, got into one of the numerous holes made by dredges which worked at that point of the river last fall. Some think she may have clutched something on the bottom of the river and remained down owing to her death grip. Maggie was remarkably developed for her age, and it is thought by her mother that the turn of life may have caused a mental aberration, and while trying to find her home, she wandered to the dock, and perhaps stepped off into the water, or perhaps lost her hat in the strong wind blowing that day. The theories of abduction caused some trouble in Kansas. G. E. Brown, a merchant of Hastings, Dakota Territory, who constituted himself a detective, thought that he had a possible clue to the abductors of the child, and caused the arrest of one Borden and Hamilton, at Lincoln, Nebraska. Mr. Whitehead, of the Humane Society, went out to Nebraska, only to learn that this clue, like all others which were advanced during the course of time, was a failure. This clue ended a few days ago by the arrest of the parties who had caused the imprisonment of Hamilton upon a charge of abduction. Occasional dispatches relating to the Nebraska clue were the only things which of late kept public interest active, until this morning's discovery brings up again the whole case in all of its inexpressibly sad aspects. Mr. Hennecke has received hundreds of letters and dispatches from all parts of the country, making inquiries, and advancing theories in regard to his lost girl.

MILWAUKEE, April 21. Maggie Hennecke, who disappeared October 24 last, and was found in the river yesterday, was buried today. There were no services at the house, but at the grave remarks were made by Professor Isadore Keller, of the German-English academy, where the little girl attended. The floral tributes were profuse and elaborate.

Our Minister to Peru.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Hon. J. R. Partridge, United States minister to Peru, reported in person to the secretary of state to-day, remained half an hour and departed for Baltimore. Partridge declined to say anything about his visit to Secretary Frelinghuysen, and the state department officials will say nothing further than that leave of absence has been granted Partridge upon his own application on the ground of ill health; but he has not indicated how long he desires to be absent from his post.

Illinois vs. the United States.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The secretary of the interior to-day requested Attorney-General Brewster to appear in behalf of the commissioner of the general land office in mandamus proceedings inaugurated by the state of Illinois in the supreme court of the United States. This is an application for mandamus to compel the government to allow the state 5 per cent of net proceeds of sales of public land within the state for which payment is made at the rate of $1.25 per acre in military land scrip.

Garfield Hospital.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The managers of the Garfield Memorial Hospital have purchased a piece of property situated in the suburbs of the city, at a cost of $37,000. Money to be realized from the sale of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Asylum property, which was donated to the Garfield hospital, will be devoted to the erection of the hospital building on the land just purchased.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—For Colorado—colder, northerly winds, partly cloudy weather, occasional rain or snow. The storm which was central in Colorado has remained nearly stationary and is now central in west Nebraska. Winds have shifted to northerly with colder weather at Rocky mountain stations. Heavy snow is reported at Cheyenne.

A Newspaper Change.

CINCINNATI, April 21.—The Cincinnati News Company, Gov. J. C. Underwood, manager, has accepted the terms of the Morning Journal company for the transfer of the franchise of that paper in the Western associated press with lease of the building now used by the Morning Journal, formerly belonging to the Cincinnati Gazette company. The Daily News will probably be issued from the new location May 1st. It is democratic in politics.

THE WILL OF PETER COOPER.

Bequest of $100,000 to Cooper Union.—His Estate worth $2,000,000.

The New York Tribune.

The will of Peter Cooper, was filed yesterday for probate. It bears date May 22, 1871. There are two codicils, one dated July, 1875, and the other May 30, 1879. Mr. Cooper, after making certain bequests to relatives, friends and servants, gives the residue of his estate to his two children, Edward Cooper and Mrs. Hewitt, and their issue. In a codicil he bequeaths the sum of $100,000 to the Cooper Union.

Mr. Cooper gives to Maria Cooper, the widow of his brother Edward, an annuity of $250, and to Emma Harper, the wife of John Harper, the interest of $10,000, the principal to go on her death to her issue, if she have any. A similar bequest is made in favor of Martha Tieman. The interest of $5,000 is given to Menzies R. Bedell and his wife, the principal at their death to go to their issue. The sum of $1,000 is given to each child of Mr. Cooper's brother James, and the same sum is given to Mary Clowes, the daughter of his brother Thomas. Mr. Cooper also gives to Sarah Matilda Brown, $2,000; to Joseph B. Hall, James Hall, Edward Hall, Albert Clowes and Edwin F. Bedell, each $2,000; to Isaac Eldred $500, and to William Mollony $200 as a mark of the high respect he entertained for their characters and worth. He also makes the following bequests to servants:

Maria Cannon, $500; Bridget Mahan, $500; Mary Donnelly, $500 annually. To John Brady he gives $70 annually so long as he shall live, and upon his death, or should I survive him, upon my death, I give and bequeath to his family $1,000, to be divided among the members thereof, or any of them, by my executors in their full discretion. The will then concludes:

I direct all the foregoing legacies to be paid out of my personal estate; all the rest, residue and remainder of my estate I give and bequeath equally between my two children, Edward Cooper and Sarah Amelia Hewitt, one-half to each; the share of either who shall die before me to go to his or her issue, if any, and if none, to the survivor of them.

I give and devise all my real estate unto my executors in trust as to one-half thereof for my son, Edward Cooper, to invest the proceeds or any part thereof which shall be sold; to collect and receive the rents and profits of such one-half and to apply the same to his use during life; upon his death I give and devise the same to and among his issue; provided, however, if my said son survive me, I authorize him to appoint and dispose of such one-half by his last will and testament; and I give and devise such one-half as he shall so appoint and dispose of the same; and in trust as to the other half of my real estate for my daughter, Sarah Amelia Hewitt, to invest the proceeds of any part thereof which shall be sold; to collect and receive the rents and profits of such one-half and to apply the same to the use of my said daughter during life; and upon her death I give and devise the same to and among her issue. Provided, however, that if my said daughter survive me, I authorize her to appoint and dispose of said one-half by her last will and testament, and I give and devise such one-half as she shall so appoint and dispose of the same.

I hereby authorize and empower my executors to mortgage and to sell and convey all and any of my real estate, for cash or upon credit; and I also authorize and empower them and him to apply any moneys obtained from the mortgage, or sale of any part of my real estate to the improvement of any part thereof.

I constitute and appoint my son, Edward Cooper, my daughter, Sarah Amelia Hewitt, and my son-in-law, Abram S. Hewitt, executors of this, my last will and testament, and, as such, trustees of the trusts hereby created, hereby revoking all former wills by me made.

PETER COOPER.

First Codicil—I give and bequeath to "The Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art" the sum of $100,000, in addition to all other sums of money or property which, during my lifetime, I have given, or shall give, to such institution; such $100,000 to be kept investigated as fund for the benefit of the said institution; and the income thereof to be applied by the trustees to the general uses and purposes thereof.

Second. Except as above modified, I hereby in all respects reaffirm my said will.

Second Codicil—I give and devise to my daughter, Sarah Amelia Hewitt, the house and lot No. 9 Lexington avenue, in the city of New York, where I now reside.

Second. In all other respects I hereby ratify and confirm my said will and the codicil thereto, dated July, 1875.

A written statement was left at the surrogate's office to the effect that Mr. Cooper's estate amounted to about $2,000,000. About $200,000 would be required to meet special bequests which Mr. Cooper had made, but for which no provisions had been made in his will. The bequests are of a personal nature, and illustrate the consideration which Mr. Cooper, *down to the time of his death*, gave to all persons who he thought had claims upon his bounty.

THE NEXT ELECTION.

Dana Interviewed on the Issues of the Next Campaign.

His Opinion on the Effect of a Free Trade Plank.

Chances of Presidential Candidates Discussed.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21. In an interview with a Chronicle representative to-day, Dana said the leading issues of the next presidential campaign will be to turn out the republicans. Continuing, he said: "I think the democrats can come squarely before the country as advocates of a tariff for revenue. Only the internal revenue tax justifiable is on liquor, which will yield enough to pay pensions." He then passed to recent laws: "These will only last four or five years. After that tax is no longer needed. Even now, as recommended by Arthur, all internal taxation can be done away. I can't say whether the action of representatives in the last congress will alienate workingmen from the republican party, nor that the pending Ohio election will be influenced thereby. If the question refers to reduction of metal duties it is too early to judge the effect.

Only the southern states and those manufacturing woolen and cotton goods, sugar and iron, are likely to be affected by the free trade issue. Louisiana, Georgia and Alabama have sugar interests. Louisiana will certainly fall under a free trade policy; for without protection Louisana sugar planters are powerless to compete with Cuba, Brazil and the Sandwich Islands. The iron interests of Alabama are safe. The effect of a free trade plank in the democratic platform in the presidential election in New York, in the present state of public opinion, would be ruinous. They would also lose New Jersey, Connecticut and probably Indiana.

The democratic party has available presidential candidates in all parts of the country. McDonald, of Indiana, is spoken of; Hendricks has friends; Bayard warm friends, probably more personal admirers than any other man in the party; Palmer, of Illinois, is strong; Thurman, one of the ablest men in the country. If Ohio unites in his support in the democratic convention his nomination is assured beyond a doubt. Tilden's friends are not discussing his nomination. I am his friend and am not aware of such discussion. If Tilden was 15 years younger and corresponding in physical strength there would be no doubt of his nomination. I don't think the western states will insist on nominating the candidate. Desire for success predominates over every other feeling. Butler in my opinion has no chance of nomination. It would be too hard a dose for southern states. I see no prospect of reconciliation between stalwarts and half-breeds. They hate each other worse than they hate the democrats. Blaine's chances are poorer than in 1876 or 1880. Arthur don't desire a renomination. He is a gentleman, a good fellow and made a better president than any other man would have done similarly situated. Grant hasn't a ghost of a chance and Pendleton has no originality, no enterprise. Dana further said he didn't believe the civil service commission would accomplish anything and that the Irish revolutionist opinion would not influence the election. Secret midnight conspirators have no place in a republic. Concluding he said American journalism was progressive and California would undoubtedly be one of the greatest states of the union.

A Burning Mine.

ASHLAND, Pa., April 21.—The Potts colliery company is about to make a determined effort to extinguish fires burning several years and extending in the workings.

Lost at Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—The schooner Two Brothers, Captain Balke, hence April 17, for Salt point, capsized Thursday afternoon off Bodego Head, and all hands, including the captain and five men, names unknown, and Captain Schneitnug, passenger, were lost. The vessel drifted into Bodego bay, bottom up.

Postoffice Robbers.

ATCHISON, April 21. The three Barlow brothers who attacked and robbed the postoffice at Normonville, Doniphon county, Wednesday night, and shot and wounded the wife of the postmaster, were brought here this evening by Matt. Cowell, of the postal service and Sheriff N. C. Bailey, of Doniphon. They will have a hearing before the United States commissioner.

A Dog's Legacy.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21. A petition has been filed in the orphan's court by Mary Tierney, housekeeper for Rev. Richard O'Conner, who left a legacy of $10 a week for the maintenance of his faithful dog. The petitioner, who was designated to take charge of the canine, declares the executor refuses to make the weekly payments and asks that he be ordered to pay from February 1.

Smuggling on the Border.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—It is reported to the treasury department that smuggling is being extensively practiced on the Rio Grande river and that a difference of opinion exists between the district attorney for the southern district of Texas, and the collector of customs at Brownsville, as to the authority of officers of the latter office to arrest persons detected in the act of smuggling. The question has been referred to the solicitor of the treasury for an opinion. The solicitor says he had no doubt that officers have the same legal right to arrest offenders that they have to seize smuggled goods; provided, arrest is not made on Mexican territory.

The Markets.

KANSAS CITY, April 21.—The Live Stock Indicator reports cattle receipts 920. More active owing to light offerings, but the feeling is not strong. Quotations about unchanged. Hog receipts 2,750; opened steady, closed weaker, 50 lower. Lots 210 to 278 pounds 7.15 to 4.20. Sheep receipts 600; steady.

CHICAGO, April 21.—The Drover's Journal reports: Hogs—Receipts 4,000; shipments 2,600; steady, slow and uneven; fair clearance at firmer rates. Mixed 6.50 to 6.40; heavy 7.30 to 7.75; skips 4.25 to 6.75. Cattle—Receipts 1,000; shipment 4,200. Slow and weak, prices easier on rough and heavy. Exports 6.40 to 6.60; good to choice shipping 5.60 to 6.10; common to fair 5.00 to 6.00. Sheep—Receipts 400; shipments 3,300; heavy supply of state stock. Weak and dull; common to fair 3.70 to 4.50; good to choice shipping 5.50 to 5.62.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Petroleum firm. United 94½.

Wool, quiet and firm; domestic fleece, 34 to 50; pulled, 18 to 45; unwashed, 12 to 32; Texas, 14 to 28.

Lead, quiet and firm; common, 4.50 to 4.67; refined, nominal.

Money, 3 to 6; closing, offered, 2½; prime paper, 5½ to 6½. Sterling exchange, dull, steady, 4.82¾; demand, 4.85½.

3s	105¼	6s	119⅝
Adams Express	128	American Express	90
C. B. & Q.	120¾	Erie	35⅝
D. & R. G.	46¾	Preferred	78
C. P.	38¼	N. Y. C.	128
Missouri Pacific	104⅝	U. P.	98¾
Northwest	135½	Wells Fargo	124
Preferred	151½	Quicksilver	8⅝
Texas Pacific	40¼	Preferred	42¾
U. S. Express	58	Homestake	15
W. U. T.	82¾	Sutro	2½
Little Pittsburg	1	Northern Pacific	50⅝
Ontario	26¾	Preferred	45⅝
Southern Pacific	6	Ohio Central	12⅝

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Base ball—Clevelands 7, Baltimores 2; Philadelphias 3, Athletics 1.

Standard dollars issued in the past week 109,499; for the corresponding period last year 132,909.

The president's private secretary yesterday telegraphed to the secretary of state as follows: The president was slightly indisposed yesterday, but is now quite well. We leave this afternoon and reach Washington to-morrow night.

Real Estate Transfers.

Real estate transfers for the past week reported by F. G. Rowe amount to $5,913 city property $1,001, country property $4,912. Following is the detailed list:

CITY PROPERTY.

E J Eaton and A A McGovney to D L Welch and W H Goshen s hf of blk 10 of G H Stewart's sub of blk 227, add 1.	$1
Rev Thos J Mahar to Miss Mary A Griffin, 388 ft of e 36 ft of lts 9 and 10, blks 105 add 1	$1000

COUNTRY PROPERTY.

Mordecai A Griffith to Robert E Carpenter, e hf of sw qr of sec 13 and ne qr of nw qr and nw qr of ne qr of sec 13, twp 11, r 66 w	$500
Henry L Loomis to Bernard Gilpin Jr. Und sixth int in following lands: ne qr of se qr and e hf of ne qr and e hf of sw qr and w hf of sw qr and hf of ne qr and e hf of nw qr and nw qr of se qr of sec 29, and s hf of se qr of sec 28, nw qr of ne qr of sec 33 and se qr of se qr of sec 21 and se qr of se qr, sw qr of se qr and sw qr of sw qr of sec 22, n hf of nw qr of sec 35, w hf of nw qr and s hf of sw qr and e hf of n w qr of sec 26, ne hf of nw qr and n hf of ne qr of sec 34, twp 12, r 66 w	$584
Nellie E. Church to Bernard Gilpin, Jr. Und one sixth interest in the following lands: ne qr of se qr and e hf of ne qr, and e hf of sw qr and w hf of sw qr and w hf of ne qr and e hf of nw qr and nw qr of se hf of sec 27, and s hf of se qr of sec 33, and se qr of se qr of sec 21, and se qr of se qr, sw qr of se qr and sw qr of sw qr of sec 22, n hf of nw qr of sec 35, w hf of nw qr and e hf of nw qr of sec 26, n hf of nw qr and n hf of ne qr of sec 34 tp 12 r 66 w,	584
Cordelia F Robbins to Bernard Gilpin Jr. Und one-sixth interest in following lands: ne qr of se qr and e hf of ne qr and e hf of sw qr and w hf of sw qr and w hf of ne qr and e hf of nw qr and nw qr of se hf of sec 27, and s hf of se qr of sec 33, and se qr of se qr of sec 21, and se qr of se qr, sw qr of se qr and sw qr of sw qr of sec 22, n hf of nw qr of sec 35, w hf of nw qr and e hf of sw qr and e hf of nw qr of sec 26, n hf of nw qr and n hf of ne qr of sec 34 tp 12 r 66 w	584
Bernard Gilpin, jr to S P Ryland, jr. Und hf of the follow lands: s hf of se qr, sw qr of sw qr of sec 22, se qr of se qr of sec 21, se qr, e hf of ne qr of se 28, ne qr se qr of nw qr of sec 27 nw qr s hf of sw qr of sec 26, n hf of sec 34 and nw qr of sec 35, n hf of n hf of sec 34 and nw qr of ne qr of sec 33 tp 12 2 66 w	2,160
Robert E Carpenter to Wm McConachie and Frances Aubuchar: e hf of sw qr of sec 12 and ne qr of nw qr of and nw qr of ne qr of sec 13 tp 11 2 66 w	500

FOUNTAIN PROPERTY.

Jas H VanArsdale to O P Brown lots 3, 4, 5 and 6 blk 16	1

PATENTS.

U S to David DeGraff 83 71-100 acres.
U S to David DeGraff 84 56-100 acres.
U S to David DeGraff 84 60 100 acres.
U S to David DeGraff 80 acres.
U S to David DeGraff 80 acres.
U S to David DeGraff 80 acres.
U S to David DeGraff 80 acres.
U S to David DeGraff 80 acres.
U S to David DeGraff 80 acres.
U S to David DeGraff 80 acres.
U S to David DeGraff 80 acres.

MESTAYER'S TOURISTS.

Last Night's Entertainment at the Opera House.

Last night's audience at the opera house indicated that the Colorado Springs people are beginning to tire of specialty performances. For the past two months with the exception of the Knights we have had nothing else. Mestayer's Tourists are as good in their line as any of the other organizations of the kind, but people who have seen nothing else for months cannot be blamed for not turning out and filling the house. Take a long seat absurdities of the day the "Tourists in a Pullman Car" is a conglomeration of nonsense, and beyond giving the actors in the company an opportunity of indulging in the specialty parts it has no real merit. From a musical point of view the Tourists have the best combination of voices that have been heard in Colorado Springs for some time. All of the musical selections were well received, especially the quartettes by Misses Vaughn and Caldwell and Messrs. Long and Clarke. Miss Vaughn has a powerful as well as a pleasing alto voice. Miss Caldwell has appeared here frequently before and is an excellent soprano. Mr. W. A. Mestayer, on account of a severe cold contracted at Leadville, was unable to take his part last night, but it was very acceptably filled by Charles Sturgiss.

MINING MATTERS.

Notes Gleaned From Our Exchanges.

NORTH PARK.

Denver Tribune.

From a gentleman who has been on business in Teller, North park, throughout the winter, your correspondent gleans the following mining notes from that vicinity: The Endomile, the great mine of the district, has from 50,000 to 75,000 tons of ore on the dump. This ore is ruby silver and very rich. The mine is said to be practically inexhaustible. Smelting works will doubtless be put up this season by the capitalists interested in the mine. The Wisconsin company, who have large interests in the Michigan river country, south of Teller, will put up custom reduction works this summer. The Rarus mine, located above and south of the Endomile on Lead mountain, has been tunneled 100 feet; is owned by Burton, Yates & Merrill, a company of prospectors. Ore, ruby silver and black sulphurets. The tunnel run 77 feet before it struck the pay streak, which is from 13 to 14 inches in width. This mine is considered first rate and will be vigorously worked this summer. The mine of Morrison & McNaughton, also on Lead mountain, southwest of the Endomile, has been tunneled to a considerable depth. This mine was worked until very late last season, the workmen staying with it until run out by snow slides. Considerable ore is in the ore house. The ore will be hauled out this summer for treatment, if no mills are erected in the vicinity. It is gray copper, carrying large amounts of silver. The Mertelle mine, also on Lead mountain, was discovered in 1881. This mine has two well developed leads, one of which has been tunneled to a depth of 70 feet, and the other has a shaft of like depth. Ore, gray copper and silver. Mr. William Frances' fine claim is located south of the old Gaslight mine, or between Teller and the Endomile. Tunnel in 70 feet. Ore, ruby silver; very good.

THE YIELD.

Leadville Democrat.

There are persons who accept the prediction that the present year will exceed in mineral production the figures of its predecessor with some doubt and timidity, and base their attacks upon the fact that there was a serious diminution of the returns as compared with that of the previous year. In this matter they are subjects of misapprehension, for the report only embraces the returns which were treated by the home smelters and in disregard of the vast amount of mineral which has gone to Denver, Pueblo and other competitive points. Were those amounts added to the quarterly report it would effect the aggregate considerably and would place the products of the camp at figures which would make five million dollars hustle to get out of its way. When the mining editors went through the process of "addition," they only considered the numbers which were obtained exclusive of the thousands upon thousands of tons which were sent to other smelting points. Basing their argument upon those figures they subject Leadville to great injustice, for had the ores been reserved for local treatment the result would have been much in excess of that which was rendered. It is still maintained that Leadville will produce more mineral this year than at any previous time in her progress.

THE ROBINSON.

This historical claim, which made tone for the Ten Mile district in a phenomenally short time, and which subsequently placed it in a bad predicament, is not lying idle, although the ore compares odiously with that which at one time swelled the purchasers of the stock. Mr. Greer is now shipping about thirty tons of mineral per day, which is extracted from the various levels running from the sixth to the twelfth, which, it is said, carries about forty ounces in silver and a small percentage of lead, and which is treated at the Argo works. The body of mineral is traced from the fifth level, and besides this Mr. Greer has in contemplation a system of concentration, which, if successful, will replace the property upon its old-time portentous standing. There are several large blocks of mineral which, should this theory of concentration be successful, would be the stand-by of Ten Mile.

PROLIFIC PLACERS.

Denver News.

Last evening a prominent party of Denver and Georgetown mining men returned from a business trip to New Mexico, which is likely to attract a good deal of attention to a certain section of that territory.

The party consisted of Colonel O. W. Cummings, of Denver, Major Henry Fulton, of Georgetown, Capt. J. J. McKenzie, and Prof. Alexander Calvin, of Denver, James M. Harris, of Georgetown, and J. P. Flynn, of Ashcroft.

The gentlemen are interested in a large new placer mining tract in the Headstone district. It lies between the Palaca and the Terra Amarilla grants, and is said to be a tract of extraordinary richness. The tract is four miles long and contains an immense deposit of gravel containing gold in coarse grains as large as shot. The tract is drained by the Vallelios river, a tributary of the Chama and is about fifteen miles south of the Colorado line and twenty west of the Denver and Rio Grande, running south from San Antonito. The tract is taken up by the gentlemen of the party who are about to put in a system of hydraulic mining and who will at once procure a Little Giant with three nozzles, from California, for the purpose.

The gentlemen spent all day Thursday panning dirt, and in consequence were thoroughly sunburned. They found the gravel to be remarkably rich, some of it running as high as fifty-four colors to the pan, and many of the pans being up to forty and fifty cents. The average for the whole tract, it is estimated, would be about twenty-five cents. When it is recollected that in California dirt yielding three cents to the pan is worked at a profit, the wealth of this deposit can be guessed at.

The facilities for hydraulic mining are said to be simply superb, the stream being 1,500 inches of water at the lowest time in summer, and running from this up to 5,000 inches, with a fall of 300 feet. There are morraines or dyke running across the valley by which the stream can easily be dammed. It is from these dykes that the district receives its name. The dumpage is said to be excellent, there being a fall of forty feet at the mouth of the canon.

FIRE HYDRANTS.

Information for Firemen and Citizens.

Very frequently in the past when fires have occurred late at night, the firemen have experienced some difficulty in finding the hydrant nearest the fire. By the request of the chief engineer and some of the firemen we give below the exact location of every fire hydrant in the city, numbered from one up by wards:

FIRST WARD.

No. 1. On north side, Pike's Peak avenue, at Bacon's stable.

No. 2. On north side, Klowa, between Cascade and Tejon.

No. 3. On north side, Klowa, between Tejon and Nevada.

No. 4. On north side Platte avenue between Tejon and Nevada.

No. 5. On north side Boulder between Cascade and Tejon.

No. 6. On north side St. Vrain between Tejon and Nevada.

No. 7. On north side, Willamette between Cascade and Tejon.

No. 8. On north side Monument between Tejon and Nevada

No. 9. On north side Dale between Cascade and Tejon.

No. 10. On west side Nevada at L. K. Pope's residence.

SECOND WARD.

No. 1. On north side Pike's Peak avenue between Nevada and Weber.

No. 2. On north side Klowa, between Weber and Wahsatch.

No. 3. On north side Bijou, between Weber and Wahsatch.

No. 4. On north side Bijou, between Nevada and Weber.

No. 5. South side Platte avenue, between Weber and Wahsatch.

No. 6. South side Bijou, east of Wahsatch.

No. 7. North side Boulder between Nevada and Weber.

No. 8. North side Willamette between Nevada and Weber.

No. 9. Oak between Dale and Monument.

No. 10. Dale between Wahsatch and Corona

No. 11. On Cache La Poudre between Nevada and Weber.

THIRD WARD.

No. 1 On south side of Pike's Peak avenue east of Corona

No. 2. On Huerfano, known as the practice hydrant.

No. 3. On south side Huerfano between Nevada and Weber.

No. 4. On north side Huerfano between Wahsatch and Corona.

No. 5. On south side Cucharas between Wahsatch and Corona.

No. 6. On north side Cucharas between Weber and Nevada.

No. 7. On southeast corner of Saguache and Costilla.

No. 8. On south side Pueblo avenue.

No. 9. On Costilla between Weber and Wahsatch.

FOURTH WARD.

No. 1. On south side Pike's Peak avenue between Tejon and Nevada.

No. 2. In center of block No. 92.

No. 3. In center of block No. 82.

No. 4. On southwest corner of Tejon and Huerfano.

No. 5. On west side Cascade, between Huerfano and Cucharas.

No. 6. At the Gas Works.

No. 7. On west side Saguache, between Huerfano and Cucharas.

No. 8. On south side Cucharas, between Cascade and Tejon.

No. 9. On south side Cucharas, between Tejon and Nevada.

No. 10. On south side Vermijo, between Cascade and Tejon.

No. 11. On north side Costilla, between Nevada and Tejon.

No. 12. On north side Moreno avenue between Nevada and Tejon.

No. 13. On south side Rio Grande, between Cascade and Tejon.

Indian Troubles.

WASHINGTON, April 21. R. H. Milroy, of the Yakoma Indian agency in Washington territory, writes to the commissioners of Indian affairs that the recent trouble between the Indians of his agency and white settlers in the vicinity arose from a quarrel occasioned by scattering poisoned meat near the camp of the Indians on Columbia river by one of the white settlers, and the Indians complained that when the grass grows about the meat their horses might eat it and be poisoned. The agent says the Indians ought to be brought to the reservation, as it is becoming very difficult for them to find subsistence where they are in camp. As long as they remain there troubles of greater or less magnitude will be constantly arising.

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